financial assistance by a Financial Institution/Scheduled Bank and 12.5% of the cost of the project, is being met by the factory from its own resources, the SDF funding will be upto 40% of the eligible project cost or the amount as required by the Financial Institution/ Scheduled Bank whichever is less.

(ii) In case any sugar factory is implementing a project for production of anhydrous alcohol or ethanol from alcohol, which has been appraised by a Financial Institution/Scheduled Bank or any agency approved by the Central Government for this purpose and it undertakes to meet 25% of the cost of the project, from its own resources, will be eligible for SDF loan upto 75% of the eligible cost of project.

**Waterborne diseases**

*348. SHRI RAJEEV CHANDRASEKHAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry has drawn up any action plan to tackle the likely outbreak of water borne and other diseases in flood affected States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds eannarked for the purpose; and

(d) whether the States would be required to share the expenditure with the Centre on this programme and if so, to what extent?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. ANBUMANI RAMADOSS): (a) to (d) Outbreak of diseases especially, water-borne. and vector-borne diseases may occur after floods. Cholera, viral hepatitis, enteric fever and acute diarrhoeal diseases are the main water borne diseases caused by contamination of water with virus and bacteria, whereas diseases caused by, mosquitoes, which mainly breed in water, are dengue, malaria, filariasis, viral encephalitis etc.

Health is a State subject and primarily, the State Government is responsible for the management of waterborne and other diseases in wake of the floods. The Government of India supplements the efforts of the State Governments/Union Territories by providing technical support and material supplies to the State Governments on their request or when the extent of the outbreak is beyond the coping abilities of the State. Prior to the onset of monsoon season, guidelines and the action required to be taken by the State Governments for prevention and control of various diseases, which may arise due to floods, are circulated to all the States. These guidelines elaborate on likely public health risks, stepping up of surveillance to detect early warning signs, ensuring safe drinking water and instituting Public health measures to prevent outbreak of diseases.

The Government of India provides financial assistance to the States affected by natural calamities as per norms of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) shared by the Centre and the State on 75:25 basis. If the calamity is of severe nature, additional funds are also made available from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF). The

requirement of the additional funds is assessed by Ministry of Home Affairs, which is the nodal Ministry for the fund. The CRF and NCCF norms include assistance for provision of medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention and outbreak of epidemics.

In addition, a comprehensive National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme (NVBDCP) is implemented through the States for prevention and control of vector borne diseases caused by mosquitoes. The strategies for control of vector borne diseases include disease management through early case detection and, treatment, epidemic preparedness and rapid response. An integrated approach has been initiated with Department of Drinking Water Supply to provide the technical support to monitor the quality of drinking water in different States so as to prevent occurrence of water borne diseases.

The Government of India has also launched an Integrated Disease Surveillance Programme in November, 2004, to further strengthen identification of outbreaks of various diseases including water borne and vector borne diseases so that early intervention could be made and occurrence, disability and death due to such diseases could be reduced.

**Completion of major steel projects**

*349. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of STEEL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have set up a team to review and coordinate measures for an early completion of major steel projects;

(b) if so, the details and the terms of reference to the team thereof; and

(c) the details of recommendations made by the team?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) to monitor and coordinate issues concerning major steel investments in the country.

(b) The IMG consists of following members:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| i. | Secretary, Ministry of Steel | Chairman |
| ii. | Secretary, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion | Member |
| iii. | Member (Traffic), Railway, Board, Ministry of Railways | Member |
| iv. | Secretary, Department of Shipping | Member |
| v. | Secretary, Department of Road Transport and Highways | Member |
| vi. | Secretary, Ministry of Mines | Member |
| vii. | Secretary, Ministry of Environment and Forest | Member |
| viii. | Chief Secretary of concerned State Governments | Member |
| ix. | Joint Secretary, Ministry of Steel | Convener |